



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

On July 17, 1905, the American schooner *Alex T. Brown*, with 11 crew, cleared for Seattle, Wash. Vessel was fumigated with sulphur dioxide while in port; crew were vaccinated and inspected on board at hour of sailing.

On July 18, 1905, the British steamer *Putney Bridge*, en route from Japan ports to London, was granted a supplemental bill of health to Cebu.

On July 18, 1905, the British steamer *Chingtu*, with 70 crew and 97 passengers, was granted a supplemental bill of health for Zamboanga.

On July 20, 1905, the British steamer *Indramayo*, en route from China and Japan ports to New York via Cebu, was granted a supplemental bill of health. Vessel carried 62 crew and no passengers. Forecastsles and storerooms were fumigated with sulphur. Final inspection will be made at Cebu.

*Cholera in Manila—Outgoing quarantine enforced.*

MANILA, August 26, 1905.

WYMAN, Washington.

Cholera; Manila. Outgoing quarantine enforced.

HEISER.

SPAIN.

*Report from Barcelona—Vessels from New Orleans held for disinfection.*

Consul-General Ridgely reports, August 4, as follows: The director of the board of health of this port has informed me that vessels arriving from the port of New Orleans with unclean bill of health, but without any case of sickness aboard, are isolated at this sanitary station only for the time necessarily occupied in purifying and disinfecting the vessel.

WEST INDIES.

*Report from Castries, St. Lucia Island—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions good.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Fricks reports, August 12, as follows:

Week ended August 12, 1905. Bills of health issued, 3; vessels fumigated, 1. The British steamship *Boniface*, which had been ashore on this island for the past 2 months, bound for Galveston, in ballast, and with 42 crew, all well; fumigated with sulphur dioxide gas. The sanitary conditions of this port continue good.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—UNTABULATED.

ARGENTINA—*Buenos Ayres*.—Month of May, 1905. Estimated population, 992,406. Total number of deaths 1,342, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 24, measles 2, scarlet fever 2, smallpox 53, and 172 from tuberculosis.